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RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.



ANNUAL
REPORT

OF THE
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
FOR THE YEAR 1925.


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Warmley Rural District Council.

ANNUAL REPORT

Of the Medical Officer of Health for 1925



MR. CHAIRMAN AND GENTLEMEN,

I have pleasure in presenting you with my 16th Annual Report.

Perhaps the most important event of the year was the fact that the County Council (after hearing a petition from the Parish of Mangotsfield to be constituted a separate Urban District) decided to grant this request, though at the end of the year no order had actually been issued. My Report takes the same form as in previous years, though being a Survey Report will be a little fuller than usual.

During September, 1925, the district received a visit from the Rt. Hon. Neville Chamberlain, Minister of Health, who was taken to see the experimental houses at Cadbury Heath, of which he expressed approval.

Among Birthday Honours, 1925, the name of your Clerk appeared as a K.B.E., an honour which greatly pleased members and all your other officers; especially as the reason for this promotion was Sir Seymour's untiring work in the cause of Local Government as Chairman of the Rural District Council Association.

I. **Natural and Social Conditions of the Area.**

(a) ACREAGE of Rural District, 10,097.

(b) POPULATION—Census in 1921, 18,452.

Estimate by Registrar General, to middle of
1925, 19,460.

(c) NUMBER OF INHABITED HOUSES in 1921, 3,828.

(d) NUMBER OF SEPARATE OCCUPANTS in 1921, 3,999.

(e) RATEABLE VALUE, £68,746.

ASSESSABLE VALUE, £57,382.

(f) SUM REPRESENTED BY PENNY RATE, £242.

(g) PHYSICAL FEATURE AND GENERAL CHARACTER OF THE AREA.

The Geological formation may here be noticed, according to Lyall, the upper and lower Coal measures in the Bristol Coalfields, are divided by the pennant ("a micaceous flaggy sandstone"). Parts of the Parishes of Mangotsfield, Bitton, Oldland, and Hanham Abbots lie on the upper Coal measure. The dividing pennant crops out here and there very frequently and is quarried for many purposes, such as building stone, monumental stone, &c. Overlying the pennant in Soundwell, Siston Common and Staple Hill, is a thick bed of clay, which is used for Brick and Tile making. Towards Siston Common and Siston Hill a thin bed of soft shale crops to the surface, but the upper part of Siston Parish with the Rural part of Bitton Parish and the Village of Bitton lie on the lower lias. The slopes of Golden Valley show an outcrop of new red with a tongue of lias around the coal there. Another small portion of new red crops out at Mangotsfield Station. The general conformation of the surface is undulating. There is a considerable rise from the Avon, which bounds your area on the South to the slopes of Lansdown, and again from the Frome and Folly Brook which constitutes your boundary on the North to the top of Hopewell Hill, near Kingswood, on the South. Two small streams run through the District. The Siston Brook forms the boundary on the Kingswood side as far as Warmley, after which it runs through your District till it joins the Avon at Londonderry. The river Boyd rises in the high grounds round Hinton and flows through Wick, the Golden Valley, to join the Avon at Bitton. The Urban Districts of Bristol and Kingswood close you in on the South and West, while to the North and East lie the Rural Districts of Chipping Sodbury and Keynsham. The whole area except where the clay comes to the surface is covered by a pervious and rocky soil, is easily drained, and possess, as at Frenchay and Bitton, spots of great beauty.

(h) SOCIAL CONDITIONS.

The great bulk of the population belong to the lower middle, and working classes. Shoemaking is one of the principal industries, giving employment to many of the inhabitants. Besides several factories in your own area a very large number of men and women find occupations in boot factories situate in the neighbouring Urban District of Kingswood, these being over 60 in number. During the year under review trade was very bad. In addition to the prevailing depression in trade there are two other factors which have militated against the local Boot Industry.

(1) The vast majority of the local manufacturers have equipped their factories for the production of a heavy type of boot, for which there seems less demand each succeeding year.

(2) The tariff erected against English goods by the Irish Free State, as up to this time the Kingswood folk did a big trade with Ireland.

As a result of the above most of the factories have been on short time. Coal mining has hitherto found work for a great number of men from your District, though for some years past there have been no pits open within your boundaries and those in the neighbouring parishes which have managed to keep running are not doing well. In addition to the above-named occupations the following trades are carried on: Chocolate and Confectionery at Messrs. Carsons, at Shortwood, in the Parish of Siston; Paper Mill, at Bitton; Stay and Underclothing Factory, at Oldland Common; Brickyards, at Warmley and Shortwood. The latter, though outside your boundary, provide work for many of your constituents. Engineering Works and Iron Foundry, at Bitton; Mineral Colour Works, at Bitton and Warmley, which unfortunately like the Boot trade have fallen on evil times. There is also a Clothing Factory at Staple Hill, and a Flock Mill at Swinford. In the more rural parts Agriculture predominates, dairy work being the most popular branch. As we are situated between two Cities there are several large Market Gardens and Nurseries, many of which have a good deal of glass. A large number of persons resident within the Rural District find their occupation in the neighbouring towns of Bath and Bristol, and in the newly-founded Industrial Village of Somerdale, which is separated from your District by the river only, and which is expected to grow rapidly from year to year.

I. **Vital Statistics.**—

(1) **Births.**—

Male, 162. Female, 138. Total, 300.

Rate per 1,000 inhabitants, 15·41. Of the above 8 boys and 3 girls were illegitimate, giving an illegitimate birth rate of 3·66 per 1,000 births.

The figures are very close to those for 1924, when the total number of births were 302, but shows a marked falling off from the boom year of 1921, when the total number of births registered was as high as 432. I think that we must regard this fall with favour as in my opinion one of the chief causes of our present discontent is the overcrowded state of this Island.

(2) **Deaths.**—

Male, 115. Female, 109. Total, 224.

Rate per 1,000 population, 11·51.

This is an increase on 1924 of 24 deaths, when the rate was only 10·37 per 1,000. The deaths include:—

8 from Measles.

6 „ Influenza.

26 „ Tuberculous Diseases.

The death rate of all England and Wales was 12·2 per 1000. Infantile Mortality Rate, 86·66 per 1,000 Births.

(3) Zymotic Rate.—

		<i>Figures for Warmley District.</i>		<i>Figures for whole of England & Wales.</i>
Small-pox	...	nil	...	nil
Enteric Fever	...	nil	...	0·01
Measles	...	0·42	...	0·13
Scarlet Fever	...	0·05	...	0·03
Whooping Cough	...	0·05	...	0·15
Diphtheria	...	nil	..	0·07
Influenza	...	0·30	...	0·32
From Violence	...	0·30	...	0·47
Diarrhoea in Children under 2 (per 1,000 births)	...	16·6	...	8·4

(j) Amount of Poor Law Relief.—£7,078.**(k) Hospitals and Allied Institutions.**

The only Hospital actually situated in this District is our own Isolation Hospital in the Parish of Mangotsfield.

The Poor Law Institution is situated at Keynsham, and is run conjointly by the Guardians of the Warmley and Keynsham Out-Relief Unions.

II. General Provision of Health Services in the Area.

(a) Hospitals subsidised by the Local Authority, or by the County Council and others.

(1) Tuberculosis.

Sanatorium at Standish House, Stonehouse; Hospital for advanced cases at Cashes Green.

(2) **Maternity Cases** are provided for by the Bristol General Hospital, Bristol Royal Infirmary, and Cossham Hospital as mentioned below.

(3) Children.

Children's Hospital in Bristol.

The County Council Out-Patient Clinic in Soundwell Road, which is within the District, and is supported wholly by the County Council, works in conjunction with Cossham Hospital mentioned below.

There is a Maternity and Child Welfare Centre, at Kingswood, which is available for this District.

(4) Fever.

The District Hospital, at Mangotsfield, which has 22 beds.

(5) **Small-pox.**

Any Small-pox case is accommodated in the Kingswood Urban District Small-pox Hospital, at New Cheltenham.

(6) **Other Hospitals.**

The County Council's Out-Patient Station, at Soundwell Road, mentioned above, under section 3 for Children.

The following Hospitals, although outside the District, are extensively used by the inhabitants :

Bristol General Hospital	{	These Institutions have special departments for Maternity, Skin cases, Throat, Ear, Nose, and Dental cases.
Bristol Royal Infirmary		

Bristol Hospital for Women and Children.

Bristol Eye Hospital.

Bristol Eye Dispensary.

Cossham Hospital, Kingswood.

Royal United Hospital, Bath.

Royal Mineral Water Hospital, Bath.

Eye Infirmary, Bath.

Orthopædic Hospital, Bristol.

The following Convalescent Homes are available, and fairly extensively used :

Queen Victoria Convalescent Home, Bristol.

The Sanatorium, Weston-super-Mare.

Belmount (for Women)	{	at Clevedon.
Victoria House (for Men)		

Convalescent Home, at Walton, near Clevedon.

Children's Convalescent Home, Weston-super-Mare.

Combe Down Convalescent, near Bath.

(b) **Ambulance Facility.**

(1) For Infectious cases the Council's own Motor Ambulance, kept at the Isolation Hospital.

(2) For Non-Infectious cases :—

St. John's Ambulance, Bristol.

Bristol City Marine.

Bath Fire Brigade Ambulance.

(c) **Clinic and Treatment Centres.**

There is no Maternity Clinic in the District, but advice in difficult cases is readily obtained from the Maternity Departments of the Bristol General Hospital and the Bristol Royal Infirmary.

The Tuberculosis Dispensary is situated at the County Council's Out-Patients' Station at Soundwell Road. Although it is placed at one

end of the District, it is made fairly accessible by a good service of Motor Buses.

Venereal Diseases are treated at the special Clinics at the Bristol Royal Infirmary, Bristol General Hospital, and Royal United Hospital, Bath.

(d) Public Health Officers of the Local Authority.

(a) MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH : Thomas Aubrey, M.B. (part time).

(b) PUBLIC HEALTH SURVEYOR : Capt. Knee, Lic. R. I. B. A., A.R.S.I. (also Highway Surveyor).

(d) SANITARY INSPECTOR. George Collingwood Maslin, A.R.S.I. A.M.I.S.E. (whole time).

In addition there are the members of the Hospital Staff mentioned below :—

(c) Professional Nursing in the Homes.

The Parish of Mangotsfield is served by :—

(a) A District Nurse from Staple Hill Nursing Association.

(b) A Nurse from the Pucklechurch Association.

The Parish of Oldland, Hanham Abbots, and a portion of Bitton and Siston are served by nurses from the Kingswood Nursing Association. The nurses do general work and midwifery. The Kingswood Nursing Association has a Training School for Midwives, and trains for the County Nursing Association. The Guardians subscribe to the Kingswood, Staple Hill, and Pucklechurch Nursing Association.

(f) Midwives.

No Midwives are employed by the Public Health Authority.

In addition to those working for the above named Associations, there are 9 who practice in the District.

(g) Chemical Work.

All Analyses are carried out by special arrangements with Messrs. Waterfall and O'Brien.

Bacteriological Examinations are done by the Pathological Laboratory of the Bristol University at the expense of the County Council.

(h) Legislation in Force.

See special Appendix.

III. Sanitary Circumstances of the Area.

(a) Chief Water Supply.

This from the West Gloucestershire Water Co., who draw upon the following sources.

1. Old Iron Mine, Frampton Cotterell.
2. Old Iron Mine at Yate.
3. Disused Colliery Shaft at California Lane, Oldland Common.
4. Disused Colliery Shaft at Cowhorn Hill, Oldland Common.

The water is organically pure and very palatable for drinking. Its hardness is a fruitful source of continual series of complaints, not only does it cause great waste of soap, but also gives infinite trouble in furring up domestic boilers and hot water pipes. Those parts of your District which are not served by the West Gloucestershire Water Co., depend on springs and wells. There are few areas which have not an adequate supply except during a very dry Summer. Your Sanitary Inspector does his best to see that all the wells under his supervision are properly protected by coping and covering.

Your District enjoys a freedom from water-borne disease.

(b) Rivers and Streams.

The Siston Brook, which runs through Carson's Works near Mangotsfield Station, down the lower part of Siston Common to Warmley, then through Magpie Bottom and Oldland Vale to Willsbridge, joining the Avon at Londonderry.

(2) The Boyd Brook which rises in the Cotswold Hills and flows down through Doynton and Wick, to lose itself in the Avon at Bitton.

(c) Drainage and Sewerage.

Mangotsfield and Siston are sewered. The Sewage from Mangotsfield is dealt with at your Outfall Works, situated at Moorend, while that for Siston is taken to the Kingswood Urban District Council Works in the Parish of Oldland.

The results for the year have been good, though we have had one or two minor complaints from the Chipping Sodbury Rural District Council respecting the Works at Moorend. The effluent from these works is analysed periodically by Messrs. Waterfall and O'Brian.

Bath Sewage.

As other complaints *re* this nuisance were still being received, in spite of the improvements (promised by the Bath Corporation in 1922) having been carried out, on February 24th, 1925, a joint letter was sent by the Warmley and Keynsham Rural District Councils to the Ministry of Health asking them to bring pressure to bear on Bath for the abatement of this nuisance. As a result of this letter an enquiry was held at the Sewage Works on July 10th, by Dr. Calvert, one of the Ministry's Inspectors, when evidence was taken from several persons, including Mr. Exley. The Inspector explained that the Ministry had refused to grant the Bath Corporation a loan for improvements at the sewage works because they were unable to state the exact cause of the nuisance, and that in his opinion the further improvements they proposed to make would be only in the nature of an experiment. The

Inspector suggested that observers should be stationed on the Bitton and Keynsham side respectively to make systematic reports on the state of affairs.

As a result of this, Sergeant White, of Cherry Garden Hill, was appointed to act as observer on the Bitton side on November 17th.

(d) Scavenging.

Mangotsfield and Siston are regularly scavenged. In the other Parishes "rural" methods have to be adopted, but no serious nuisances have arisen.

(e) Sanitary Inspection of the District.

See Appendix.

(f) Premises and Occupations controlled by Bye-laws and regulations.

See Inspector's Report.

(g) Other Sanitary conditions requiring notice.

Mangotsfield is lighted by Gas out of the rates. The Hamlet of Bitton is lighted by electric light from the Paper Mill, the cost of which is defrayed by public subscription.

(h) Schools.

There are 11 schools in the area.

In the Parish of Mangotsfield	...	4
In the Parish of Bitton	... ..	4
In the Parish of Oldland	... ..	1
In the Parish of Siston	... ..	2

The Infants' Departments of the four schools in the Mangotsfield Parish were closed on account of measles, from March 24th until after the Easter Holidays, and that Department of the Cadbury Heath School had an extended closure to May 1st. The Infants' Department of the Bitton School was closed on account of the same malady from 11th of May till after the Whitsuntide Holiday.

IV. Housing.

(a) General Housing Conditions in the Area.

(1) General Housing conditions satisfactory.

(2) Extent of shortage or excess of houses.

There is still a shortage of houses. It is however being very gradually caught up, more particularly in the case of houses of the larger type. Where the shortage is still felt is in the class of houses which can be let at a low rental. Experiments with a small type of house to be let at a rental of 10/- per week have been made. Specimens

of these small houses were inspected by the Minister on his visit to us in September last, and having been approved of, permission has been obtained from the Ministry to build more.

(2) The measures taken to meet shortage.

The Local Authority have 104 houses built or in the course of erection, and every encouragement is given to private enterprise.

(3) Information as to any important change in population.

There has been no important change, though the improved housing conditions, with regard to the larger type of house, is tending to attract people out from the City.

(b) **Overcrowding.**

(1) Extent not severe.

(2) Causes.

The shortage of houses that can be let at a low rental in conjunction with depression of business in the coal and boot trade.

(3) Measures taken for dealing with overcrowding.

Everything possible is being done to increase the number of houses at a low rental.

(4) Principal cases of overcrowding during 1925—and actions taken.

Five cases of overcrowding were reported to the Council, in one instance the members of the Council acting in their capacity of Guardians removed the family to the Poor Law Institution.

(c) **Fitness of Houses.**

(1) 1. General standard of housing in area. Very fair.

2. General character of defects found to exist in unfit houses.

Minor structural defects, such as leaky roofs, decayed floors, deterioration of window frames, sashes, etc.

(3) How far defects are due to lack of proper management by owners, and to acts of waste by tenants.

The Rent Restriction Act makes things a little difficult. In some cases the rents are fixed so low that it makes it hard for the owner to carry out the necessary repairs.

There is of course a certain percentage of tenants who are dirty and careless.

II. General action taken as regards unfit houses.

Your Inspector takes blocks of houses for systematic inspection, choosing those which from his knowledge of the District he considers most in need of such. He issues his instructions to the owners. These he follows up and sees that the work is done to his satisfaction, visiting the premises during the course of repairs and inspecting the finished result at the end. Should any of the owners prove refractory the case is brought before the Council and statutory notice issued.

III. Difficulties found in remedying unfitness.

The chief difficulties found in practice are those occurring under the Rent Restriction Act as mentioned above. These difficulties are sometimes aggravated by the tenants owing a considerable amount of back rent.

IV. Water Supply, etc.

The Water supply is on the whole very good.

V. Closet Accommodation.

The Parishes of Mangotsfield and Siston are sewered and the accommodation is good. The remaining parishes have no sewers, efforts are being made to substitute septic tanks or bucket closets for existing privy middins where possible. In the parish of Mangotsfield the sewer was extended for half-a-mile to accommodate new buildings at Downend.

(d) **Unhealthy Areas.**

There are none in the District.

(e) **Bye-laws relating to houses, etc.**

There are no Bye-laws relating to houses other than the Building Bye-laws.

Housing Statistics for 1925.

Number of New Houses.

(a) Total (including number given separately under B.)	...	94
(b) With state assistance under the Housing Acts.		
(1) By the Local Authority	... ..	24
(2) By other bodies and persons	... ..	61
(c) Others	... ..	9

I. Unfit dwelling houses.

Inspection.

(1) Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health and Housing Acts)	162
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(2) Number of dwelling houses which were inspected and recorded under the Housing (Inspection of District) Regulation, 1910, on the Housing Consolidated Regulation, 1925	60
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(3) Number of houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation ... 3

(4) Number of dwelling houses (excluding those referred to under preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation ... 53

II. Remedy of defects without service of formal notice. Number of defective dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action of the Local Authority or their officer ... 35

III. Action under Statutory Powers.

(A) Proceedings under section 3 of the Housing Act, 1925.

(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs ... 18

(2) Number of dwelling houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices.

(a) By owners ... 11

(b) By Local Authority in default of owners ... 1

(3) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which closing orders became operative in pursuance of declaration of owners or intention to close same ... 1

(B) Proceedings under Public Health Acts.

(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied ... 35

(2) Number of dwelling houses in which defects were remedied after service of annual notices.

(a) By owners ... 11

(b) By Local Authority in default of owners ... 1

(C) Proceedings under sections 11, 14 and 15 of the Housing Acts, 1925.

(1) Number of representations made with a view to the making of closing orders ... 1

(2) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which closing orders were made.

(3) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which closing orders were determined, the Dwelling House having been rendered fit.

(4) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Demolition orders were made.

(5) Number of dwelling houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition orders.

V. Inspection and Supervision of Food.

(a) Milk supply.

The register of Dairies and Milk shops has been completed and contains 124 names. The Inspector keeps these and the cow sheds under observation by means of periodical visits.

(1) Action as regards Tuberculous Cattle.

These are dealt with by the County Council. During the period September to December, the number of cattle slaughtered in the District was 29.

(2) Licences for sale of milk under special designation. The only special designation for the sale of milk of which the Council issue a licence is pasteurised, and so far only one supplementary licence has been granted for this.

(3) Refusal or revocation of licence.—None.

(b) (1) Meat Inspection.

All butchers intending to slaughter are required to give notice at the Council Offices at least 3 hours before the time appointed for slaughter, stating the description of animals, number, date, time, and place of slaughter, so that the Inspector has an opportunity of visiting the slaughter houses. An arrangement has been made with a firm of knackers, in Bristol, to collect any meat which he condemns. There is no system in use for marking the meat which the Inspector passes as sound.

(2) Public Health Meat Regulation, 1924.

These Regulations have been enforced with good results: for example, at Christmas, 1925, not an ounce of meat was seen hanging outside any butchers shops in the District.

(3) Management of Public Slaughter Houses.

There are none.

The Council has however instructed the Surveyor and Sanitary Inspector to prepare figures as to the cost of building and maintaining one.

Below is a table of the Private Slaughter Houses in use in the area.

		In 1920		In Jan., 1925		In Dec., 1925
Registered	...		...	1	...	1
Licensed	...		...	20	...	23
Total ...	...	12	...	21	...	24

During the year, 1925, new Bye-laws relating to Slaughter Houses were issued, Clause 9 of the Model Bye-laws being incorporated. The

decision to adopt this Clause led to a petition signed by 13 Butchers and Meat Tradesmen objecting to the compulsory use of a mechanical appliance for purposes of slaughter, and giving the objective reasons for such disapproval. The Sanitary Inspector arranged for a Demonstration on the use of the Humane Killer; invitations being issued to all members of the Council. This took place on May 18th, 1925. Between 25 and 30 persons attended, including some of the petitioners, two of whom were so impressed that they each placed an order for one of the instruments straight away. To popularise the use of the Humane Killer the Sanitary Inspector issued a short report on its advantages, giving details of the better-known patterns, and a copy of this was sent to each member of the Council.

The Tuberculosis (Cattle) Order of 1925 came into force in September 1st, 1925, and between this day, 31st December, 1925, 29 cows have been condemned and slaughtered in the Warmley Rural District.

Before leaving this subject I should like to say that we have found the local Butchers very ready and willing to co-operate with us in this business, which greatly eases our task. I must also congratulate Mr. Maslin (the Sanitary Inspector) both on the zeal he has displayed in studying the problems associated with meat inspection and the energy shown in carrying out his duties in this branch of his work.

Fish Frying and Offensive Trades.

The order dealing with Fish Frying and Offensive Trades came into operation in June, 1925. There are 9 Fried Fish Shops in the District, and 2 other Offensive Trades are registered: one a Tripe Boiler and the second a Fat Refinery.

(c) Other Foods.

Bakehouses and other premises where food is manufactured are under the supervision of the Sanitary Inspector. The conditions generally are good. There are now 17 Bakehouses in the District.

(d) Food Poisoning.

There were no cases.

VI. Prevalence of, and Control over, Infectious Diseases.

Excluding Tuberculosis there were 74 notifications, more than half of which were Scarlet Fever.

Full details are given in the table below, in which the figures for 1925 are compared with those for the 4 previous years.

<i>Disease</i>	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925
Small-pox ...	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil
Scarlet Fever ...	17	22	89	18	43
Diphtheria ...	63	10	6	9	8
Enteric Fever ...	nil	4	nil	nil	2
Puerperal Fever ...	nil	1	nil	1	1
Erysipelas ...	5	3	nil	2	5
Pneumonia ...	2	9	7	11	14
Encephalitis Lethargica ...	1	nil	nil	2	nil
Infantile Paralysis ...	1	nil	1	1	nil
Ophthalmia Neonatorum ...	5	nil	4	1	2

There were no return cases during the year. No case of Malaria, Dysentery, or Trench Fever were notified in 1925.

As the above table shows, Practitioners are becoming more particular in notifications of Pneumonia.

As previously mentioned bacteriological work is undertaken at the University of Bristol at the expense of the County Council.

The following table shows the age-periods in which the diseases occurred :

DISEASE	Under 1 yr.	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-35	35-45	45-65	Over 65
Small-pox ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diphtheria ...	...	2	...	...	1	2	2	1	...	...	...	...
Scarlet Fever ...	...	...	2	1	3	23	8	2	2	2	...	...
Enteric Fever ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Pneumonia ...	1	1	3	...	...	...	...	1	3	...	3	2
Infantile Paralysis ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ophthalmia Neonatorum ...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Erysipelas ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	3	...
Encephalitis Lethargica ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

<i>Disease</i>	<i>Total Cases notified</i>	<i>Cases Admitted to Hospital</i>	<i>Total Deaths</i>
Small-pox ...	nil	nil	nil
Scarlet Fever ..	43	25	1
Diphtheria ...	8	3	nil
Enteric Fever ...	2	nil	nil
Puerperal Fever ...	1	1	2
Pneumonia ...	14	nil	13
Erysipelas ...	5	nil	nil
Ophthalmia Neonatorum ...	2	nil	nil

When multiple cases come from one school, the school is visited and a search made for causes and missed cases, Swabs being taken and sent to the University if necessary.

Of the 43 Scarlet Fever 32 appeared in the Parish of Mangotsfield, and of the 8 cases of Diphtheria 6 were in that Parish. No work was done on Scheck and Dick tests, and no vaccinations were performed by the Medical Officer of Health as such.

Measles were widely epidemic during this Spring and Summer. It started on the Mangotsfield side and spread right across the District, ending up in Bitton, and was responsible for 8 deaths.

Influenza was likewise much to the fore during March, April, and May throughout the whole District and, as recorded above, was responsible for 6 deaths.

There were no cases of Anthrax or Ratria.

The Cleansing Station.

The Hospital at Mangotsfield is fitted with a steam disinfecter, and any verminous persons, other than those in the Poor Law Institution, are sent there to be dealt with under the supervision of the Matron.

Isolation Hospital.

42 cases were treated: 37 Scarlet Fever and 5 Diphtheria, all of whom recovered. Of these 25 of the Scarlet Fever and 3 Diphtheria belonged to the Warmley Rural District Council, whilst 12 Scarlet Fever and 2 Diphtheria came from Kingswood.

The following are the chief complications which occurred in the cases during the course of treatment:

Nephritis	...	...	2
Rheumatism	...	...	2
Enlarged Neck Glands	...	...	9
Endocarditis	...	...	3
Otitis Media	...	...	4
Cellulitis of Face	...	...	1

With the exception of one case of Rheumatism and the Cellulitis of Face occurring in the course of Diphtheria, all the complications were in Scarlet Fever cases.

A case of Nasal Diphtheria, admitted from Thornbury, in October, 1924, and discharged in March, 1925, deserves notice. This resisted all forms of treatment, until a sequestrum was removed from the child's nose, after which the condition rapidly cleared up.

The average stay in Hospital was:—

Diphtheria	...	...	56.60 days.
Scarlet Fever	...	...	46.49 „

The Hospital has 22 beds, and has a permanent staff of:—

Matron.
Nurse.
Domestic.

Engineer, who has charge of the lighting plant, driver and takes care of the ambulance, and assists in disinfecting houses.

Gardener—part time.

VII. Tuberculosis.—

Below is the table showing analysis of notifications and deaths for Tuberculosis. In both cases the figures show a little deviation for the average.

There were no notifications of persons employed in the Milk trade.

Three cases died which had escaped notification. In each case a satisfactory explanation was forthcoming from the club practitioner.

<i>Age Periods.</i>	<i>New Cases—</i>				<i>Deaths—</i>			
	<i>Pulmonary.</i>		<i>Non-Pulmonary.</i>		<i>Pulmonary.</i>		<i>Non-Pulmonary</i>	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0 ...			...		...		...	1
1 ...			...	3 1	...		...	2
5 ...		2	...	1	...		...	1
10 ...			...		...	1	...	1 1
15 ...	1	2	...		...		...	1 1
20 ...	3	1	...	2	...	3	...	
25 ...	3	1	...		...	3 1	...	
35 ...	1	2	...		...	1 1	...	
45 ...	2	1	...		...	1	...	
55 ...		2	...		...	3 1	...	
65 over		1	...		...	2 1	...	
Totals	10	12	...	4 3	...	12 6	...	5 3

I must conclude by thanking the Chairman and all members of the Council for the kind consideration they have always shown me and my fellow Officers for their willing co-operation in the conduct of our duties.

I remain,

Your obedient Servant,

THOMAS AUBREY,
M.B. (London).

LIST OF URBAN POWERS.

<i>Act</i>	<i>Sec.</i>	<i>Subject</i>	<i>Date of Order or Adoption.</i>	
			<i>Mangotsfield</i>	<i>Other Parishes B., Ha., O., S.</i>
Public Health Act, 1875	25	Penalty on building without drains	23/12/1892	22/4/1898
"	26	Erections over sewer ...	8/3/1893	22/4/1898
"	39	Public necessities ...	15/6/1920	15/6/1920
"	44	Power to make bye-laws <i>re</i> cleansing footways, ash-pits, privies, etc., etc.	8/3/1893	22/4/1898
"	66	<i>Re</i> Fire Plugs ...	22/4/1898	2/3/1908
"	112	Offensive trades... ..	23/12/1892	22/4/1898
"	113	Bye-laws as to offensive trades	23/12/1892	22/4/1898
"	114	Complaint to Justices <i>re</i> nuisances from offensive trades	23/12/1892	22/4/1898
"	115	Power to proceed <i>re</i> nuisance from offensive trade	22/6/1898	22/6/1898
"	149	Regulation of streets and buildings	23/5/1921	23/5/1921
"	154	Purchasing premises for street improvements	15/5/1922	15/5/1922
"	155	Power to regulate building line	31/10/1890	22/4/1898
"	156	Buildings not to be brought forward	31/10/1890	22/4/1898
"	157	Power to make bye-laws <i>re</i> new buildings	31/10/1890	22/4/1898
"	158	As to commencement of works and removal of works made contrary to bye-laws	31/10/1890	22/4/1898

Act	Sec.	Subject	Date of Order or Adoption.	
			Mangotsfield	Other Parishes B., Ha., O., S.
Public Health Act, 1875	160	Incorporating Towns Imp't Clauses Act, 1847, as to 1. Naming streets and numbering houses 2. Ruinous or dangerous buildings	31/10/1890	22/4/1898
„	161	(1) Lighting streets ...	31/10/1890	
„	164	Providing Places of Public Recreation and making bye-laws for regulation thereof	19/1/1925	19/1/1925
„	169	First par. Provision of Slaughter Houses, and making of bye-laws, <i>re</i> management and charges	20/12/1925	20/12/1925
„	169	Second par. Such of the Towns Imp't Clauses Act, 1847, <i>re</i> — Slaughter houses As incorporated. 3rd paragraph— Saving of rights ...	17/12/1896 20/12/1924	22/4/1898 20/12/1924
„	170	Notice to be affixed to slaughter houses	17/12/1896	22/4/1898
„	171	Police Regulations. Incorporating Town Police Clauses Act, 1847, as to fires	 31/10/1890	
		So far as it is relevant to an omnibus in conjunction with the Town Police Clauses Act, 1847, and the Town Police Clauses Act, 1889	5/1/1925	5/1/1925
Public Health Amendm't Act, 1890	13	Telegraph, etc., Wires ...	22/4/1898	22/4/1898
	14	Exempted Tel. Wires ...	22/4/1898	22/4/1898
Part II.	15	Savings	22/4/1898	22/4/1898

<i>Act</i>	<i>Sec.</i>	<i>Subject</i>	<i>Date of Order or Adoption.</i>	
			<i>Mangotsfield</i>	<i>Other Parishes B., Ha., O., S.</i>
Public Health Amendm't Act, 1890				
Part III.	16	Injurious matter put into sewers	1/1/1891	1/1/1891
	17	Chemical refuse, steam not to be turned into sewer	1/1/1891	1/1/1891
	18	Local Authority make communication to public sewer upon request, on payment of costs	1/1/1891	1/1/1891
	19	Extension of Section 41 of the Public Health Act, 1875, <i>re</i> complaints, <i>re</i> nuisance from drains where two or more houses of different Owners are connected with public sewers	1/1/1891	1/1/1891
	20	Sanitary conveniences for public accommodation	19/1/1925	19/1/1925
	21	Sanitary conveniences in common use	1/1/1891	1/1/1891
"	23	(3) Part of relating to extension of Section 157, Public Health Act, 1875. <i>Re</i> Water Closets. Structure of floors, hearths, staircases, height of rooms, foundations, ventilation, drainage	1/1/1891	1/1/1891
"	24	Rooms over privies, etc., not to be used as dwelling or sleeping rooms ...	19/1/1925	19/1/1925

<i>Act</i>	<i>Sec.</i>	<i>Subject</i>	<i>Date of Order or Adoption.</i>	
			<i>Mangotsfield</i>	<i>Other Parishes B., Ha., O., S.</i>
Public Health Act Amendm't Act, 1890				
Part III.	25	Erecting buildings on ground filled up with offensive matter	1/1/1891	1/1/1891
„	26	(2) Bye-law <i>re</i> removal of house refuse	1/1/1891	1/1/1891
„	27	Provision for keeping common courts and passages clean	19/1/1925	19/1/1925
„	28	Extending Sections 116 to 119 of Public Health Act, 1875 (relating to unsound meat and food	1/1/1891	1/1/1891
„	29	Duration of slaughter house licences	19/1/1925	19/1/1925
„	30	Notice of change of occupation of slaughter house	19/1/1925	19/1/1925
„	31	Revocation of licence on conviction for sale of meat unfit for food	19/1/1925	19/1/1925
„	32	Extending Section 84 Public Health Act, 1875, <i>re</i> common lodging houses	1/1/1891	1/1/1891
„	33	Buildings described in deposited plans otherwise than as dwelling-houses not to be used as such	1/1/1891	1/1/1891
„	34	Hoards to be set up during progress of buildings	19/1/1925	19/1/1925
„	35	As to repair of cellars under streets	19/1/1925	19/1/1925
„	36	Means of ingress to and egress from places of public resort	19/1/1925	19/1/1925

<i>Act</i>		<i>Subject</i>	<i>Date of Order or Adoption.</i>	
			<i>Mangotsfield</i>	<i>Other Parishes B., Ha., O., S.</i>
Public Health Act Amendm't Act, 1890				
Part III.	43	Trees on roadside ...	6/6/1921	6/6/1921
„	45	Extension of Sect. 164, <i>re</i> provision, planting, im- proving, etc., etc., plea- sure grounds	19/1/1925	19/1/1925
„	47	Throwing cinders, etc., into stream	1/1/1891	1/1/1891
„	48	Extension of Section 306 Public Health Act, 1875— Damaging and destroying notice boards, etc.	1/1/1891	1/1/1891
„	49	<i>Re</i> special expenses ...	1/1/1891	1/1/1891
Towns Police Clauses Act, 1847	28	Pars. 13, 17, 18, 19, 24 and 30 Obstructing highways, loit- ering, indecency, stone throwing, etc., etc.	22/4/1898	22/4/1898
	29	Penalty on drunken per- sons, etc. Guilty of riotous behaviour	22/4/1898	22/4/1898
	32	Provision of fire engine, etc.	22/4/1898	22/4/1898
	33	Fire engine may be sent beyond limits of Special Act	22/4/1898	22/4/1898
		So far as the Act relates or is applicable to an "Om- nibus" as defined in the Town Police Clauses Act, 1889	5/1/1925	5/1/1925

Date of Order or Adoption.

	<i>Other</i>
<i>Mangotsfield</i>	<i>Parishes</i>
	<i>B., Ha., O., S.</i>

<i>Act</i>	<i>Sec.</i>	<i>Subject</i>	<i>Mangotsfield</i>	<i>Other Parishes B., Ha., O., S.</i>
Town Police Clauses Act, 1889		As incorporated with the Public Health Act, 1875, by Sect. 2 ; under Sect. 171 of the P.H. Act, 1875, and is relevant to provision dealing with an "Omnibus"	5/1/1925	5/1/1925
Public Health (Building in streets) Act, 1888	3	Buildings not to be brought forward	31/10/1890	22/4/1898
Private Streets Works Act, 1892	Making up of Private Streets.			
		*Acacia Road ...	...	30/7/1902
		*Kensington Road		
		*Seymour Road		
		*Southernhay Road		
		Wathen Road		
		*Overnhill Road ...	...	26/7/1904
		*Downend Park ...	...	30/4/1906
		*Park Road		
		*North View		
		Fern Road		
		North View		
		*Albert Road ...	...	8/4/1907
		*Ducie Road ...	...	12/5/1911
		Factory Road		
		Alexandra Road		
		Hermitage Road		
		Florence Road		
		Clarence Road (part of)		
		*These have been made up.		

Act	Sec.	Subject	Date of Order or Adoption.	
			Mangotsfield	Other Parishes B., Ha., O., S.
Public Health Acts Amendm't Act, 1907.				
Part II.				
Streets and Buildings	18	Crossing for cattle, etc., over footways	10/12/23	10/12/23
	20	Recovery of damages caused to footways by excavations	10/12/23	10/12/23
	21	Power to alter names of streets	10/12/23	10/12/23
	22	Buildings at corner of streets	10/12/23	10/12/23
	24	Height and structure of chimneys, etc.	10/12/23	10/12/23
	25	Yards to be paved (to apply to yards and open spaces to two or more dwellings)	10/12/23	10/12/23
	28	Removal of material in streets (see schedule to order)	10/12/23	10/12/23
	29	Deposit of building materials or excavations not to be moved without consent	10/12/23	10/12/23
	30	Dangerous places to be repaired or enclosed	10/12/23	10/12/23
	31	Fencing land adjoining streets	10/12/23	10/12/23
	32	Hoads to be securely erected	10/12/23	10/12/23
	33	Exemption of buildings of railways, companies and others	10/12/23	10/12/23

Act	Sec.	Subject	Date of Order or Adoption.	
			Mangotsfield	Other Parishes B., Ha., O., S.
Part III.				
Sanitary Provisions	34	Extension of Sec. 41 of the P.H. Act, 1875, as to nuisance from drains	10/12/23	10/12/23
	35	As to nuisance. The cisterns, gutters, drains, shutes, etc., etc.	10/12/23	10/12/23
	36	Rain water-pipes not to be used as soil-pipes	10/12/23	10/12/23
	37	Water, or stack-pipe, not to be used as ventilating shafts	10/12/23	10/12/23
	38	Old drains to be laid open before connecting with sewer	10/12/23	10/12/23
	39	Provision and conversion of closet accommodation, Mangotsfield and Siston	10/12/23	10/12/23
	40	Payment for work of common benefit	10/12/23	
	41	Entry on Premises ...	10/12/23	
	42	Appeals ...	10/12/23	
	43	Removal or alteration of urinals	10/12/23	10/12/23
	44	Urinals to be attached to refreshment houses	10/12/23	10/12/23
	45	Testing of drains on report of defects	10/12/23	10/12/23
	46	Provision for filling up cess-pools	10/12/23	10/12/23
	47	Public conveniences and lavatories	10/12/23	10/12/23

Act	Sec.	Subject	Date of Order or Adoption.	
			Mangotsfield	Other Parishes B., Ha., O., S.
Part III.				
Sanitary Provisions	49	Summary of power to provide sinks and drains for buildings	10/12/23	10/12/23
	50	Re ambulances	10/12/23	10/12/23
	51	Power to declare a business to be offensive business	10/12/23	10/12/23
Part IV.				
Infectious Diseases	52	Infected person not to carry on occupation	10/12/23	10/12/23
	53	Power to require dairymen to furnish list of source of supply	10/12/23	10/12/23
	54	Dairymen to notify infectious disease amongst servants	10/12/23	10/12/23
	55	Infected clothing not to be sent to laundry	10/12/23	10/12/23
	56	Filthy and dangerous articles to be purified	10/12/23	10/12/23
	57	Child with infectious disease not to be sent to school	10/12/23	10/12/23
	58	List of scholars to be furnished where scholar in a school is suffering from disease	10/12/23	10/12/23
	59	Provision as to library books	10/12/23	10/12/23
	60	Local Authority may pay expenses of person in hospital	10/12/23	10/12/23
	61	Removal of person from infected premises	10/12/23	10/12/23

<i>Act</i>	<i>Sec.</i>	<i>Subject</i>	<i>Date of Order or Adoption.</i>	
			<i>Mangotsfield</i>	<i>Other Parishes B., Ha., O., S.</i>
Part IV.				
Infectious Diseases	62	Penalty for exposure of infected person	10/12/23	10/12/23
	63	Prohibiting conveyance of infected person in public vehicles	10/12/23	10/12/23
	64	Driver, etc., of infected person to give notice	10/12/23	10/12/23
	65	Sec. 124, Public Health Act, 1875, to apply to persons who cannot be isolated	10/12/23	10/12/23
	66	Cleansing and disinfecting, etc., of premises	10/12/23	10/12/23
	67	Provision of nursing attendance by Local Authority	10/12/23	10/12/23

